

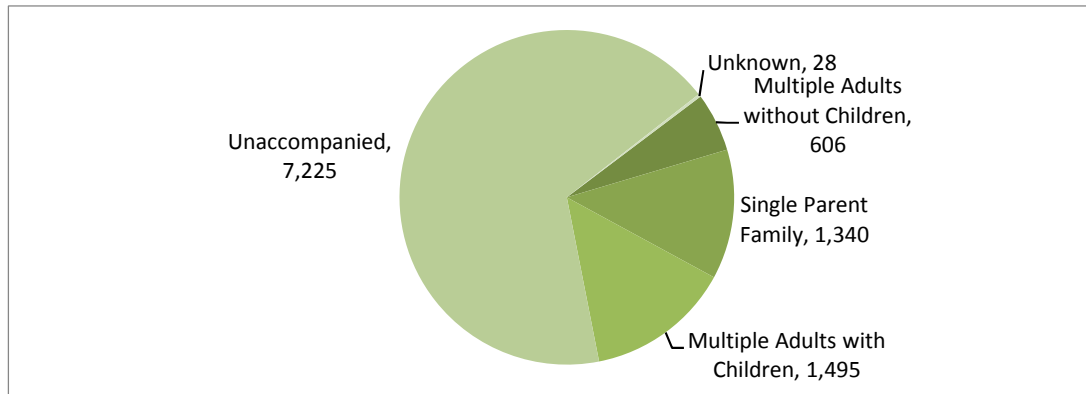
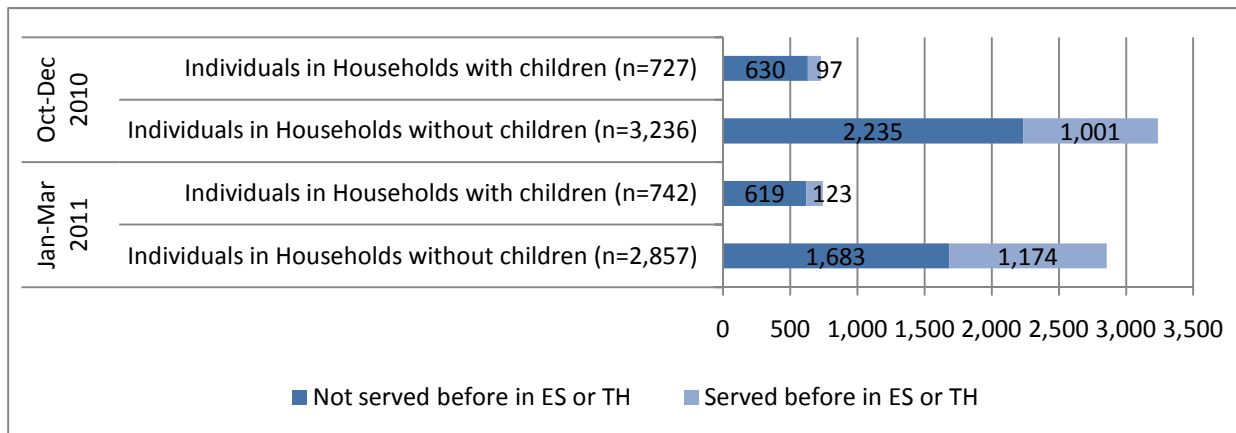
Table 1: Individuals Served in Emergency Shelter & Transitional Housing During the First Quarter 2011 (N=10,694)¹**Table 2: Individuals who entered Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing During the First Quarter of 2011**

Table 1 shows the household composition of individuals served between January and March 2011.

Sixty-eight percent of individuals served were single (unaccompanied) individuals and 27% were households with children.

Table 2 shows the number of clients who entered Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing between January and March 2011.

3,599 clients entered emergency or transitional housing during the quarter.

Of those entering, 2,302 did not have a record in Safe Harbors of previously being served.

¹ Table 1 shows the household type for all individuals who were served in emergency shelter or transitional housing during the first quarter of 2011 (January-March 2011). This represents all households who were entered *before* the end of the quarter and *exited* after the start of the quarter or have not been exited. Table 2 shows a count of clients who *entered* emergency shelter or transitional housing during the first quarter of 2011 (January-March 2011).

One goal of the Ten Year Plan to End Homelessness is to reduce institutional discharge into homelessness.

This table illustrates that only 4% of clients reported staying in an institution prior to entering emergency shelter.

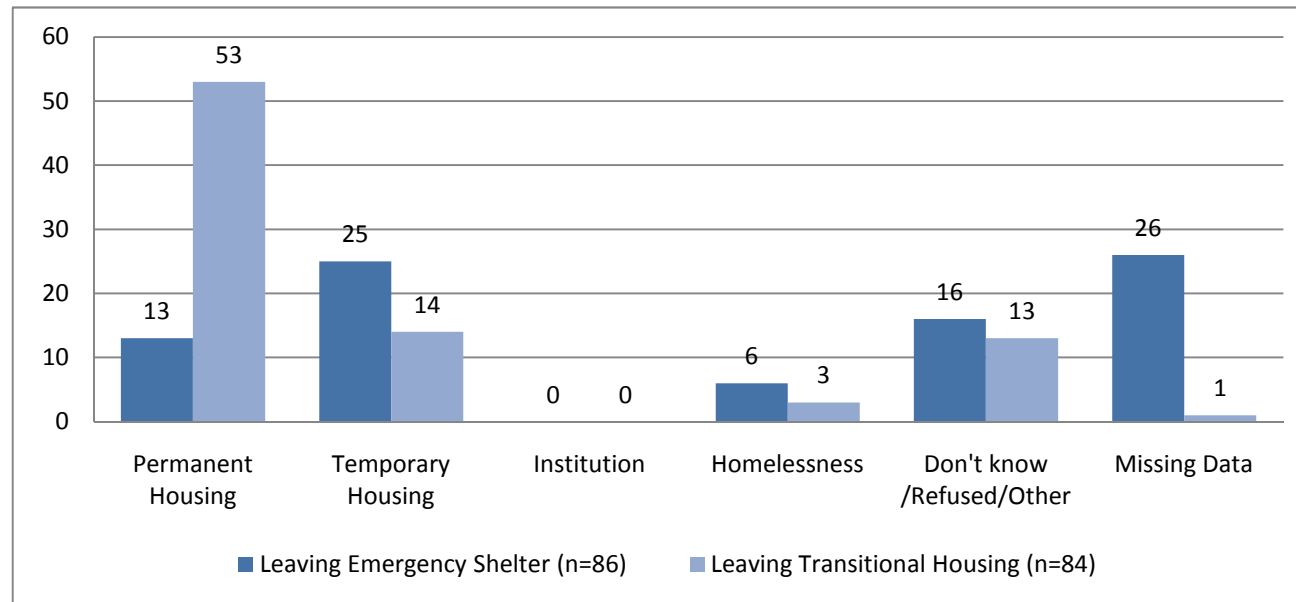
Conversely 39% of clients reported staying in a shelter the night before entering a shelter program demonstrating that people return to shelter frequently.

This is likely the result of people utilizing different shelter programs frequently.

Table 3: Living Situation Prior to Entering Emergency Shelter²

<i>Place not meant for human habitation</i>	233	8.1%
<i>Emergency shelter</i>	1109	38.5%
<i>Transitional housing</i>	27	0.9%
Total from Homeless Situation	1,369	47.5%
<i>Permanent supportive housing</i>	11	0.4%
<i>Rented housing unit</i>	75	2.6%
<i>Owned housing unit</i>	4	0.1%
<i>Staying with family or friends</i>	330	11.5%
Total from Housing Situation	420	14.6%
<i>Psychiatric facility</i>	5	0.2%
<i>Substance abuse treatment center or detox</i>	13	0.5%
<i>Hospital (non-psychiatric)</i>	44	1.5%
<i>Jail, prison, or juvenile detention</i>	39	1.4%
Total from Institutions	101	3.5%
<i>Hotel or motel (no voucher)</i>	54	1.9%
<i>Foster care home</i>	3	0.1%
<i>Other living situation</i>	290	10.1%
<i>Don't know/Refused</i>	433	15.0%
Total from Other Situations	780	27.1%
Missing	211	7.3%
TOTAL	2,881	

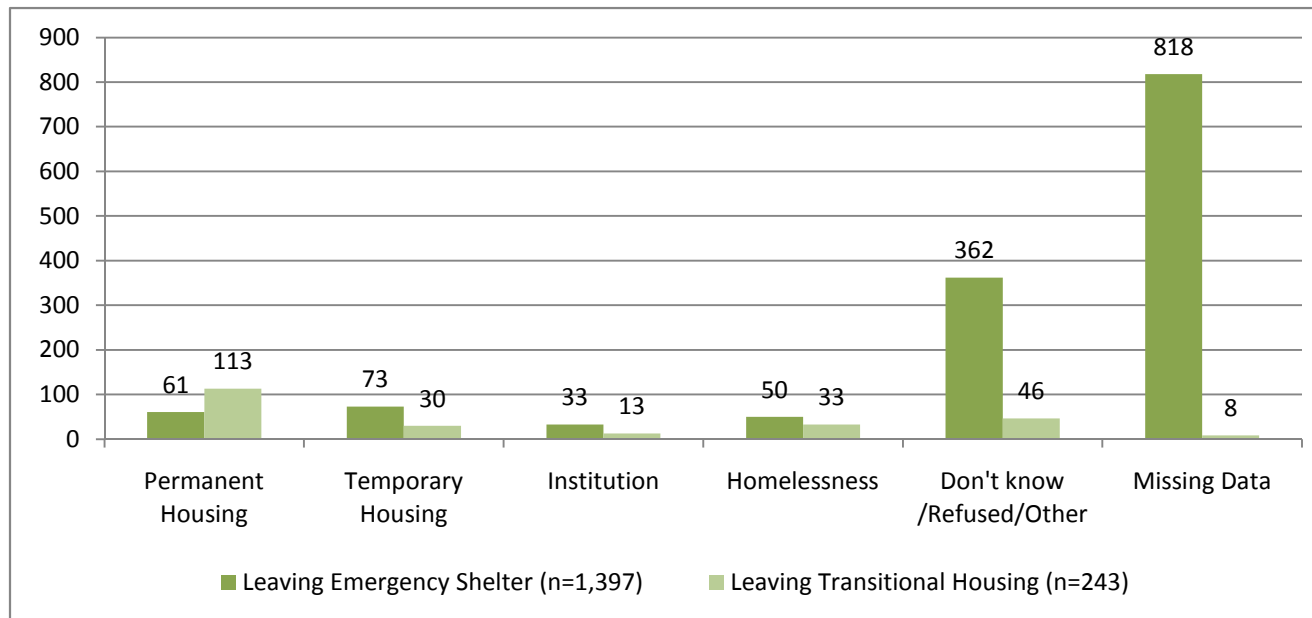
² This includes all individuals who *entered* (not all served) emergency shelter during the first quarter of 2011 (January-March 2011). If an individual entered shelter multiple times during the quarter, data was used from their *first* program entry. Prior living situation is defined as the place the individual stayed the night before entering the program.

Table 4: Destination at Program Exit from Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing for Households with Children (N=170)³

Understanding where clients go when they exit a program is a critical component to understanding the path clients take out of homelessness.

During the first quarter of 2011, 63% of households with children exiting transitional housing moved to permanent housing. Fifteen percent of those leaving emergency shelter moved to permanent housing and 29% moved to transitional housing or other temporary housing.

³ This includes households who exited between January-March 2011. If a household had multiple exits from one program type (i.e. emergency shelter) during the quarter, the exit from their *last* program stay was used. If a household exited both emergency shelter and transitional housing during the quarter, their exit data is counted in both categories.

Table 5: Destination at Program Exit from Emergency Shelter or Transitional Housing for Households without Children (N=1,640)

Clients exiting emergency shelter often do not complete an exit interview. For that reason, a high number of records are missing this data. Given the volume of clients exiting shelters and the staffing levels, it is not expected that emergency shelter staff will be able to collect this information on clients at every exit.

Forty-seven percent of households without children exiting transitional housing moved to permanent housing and 12% went to another temporary housing situation.

Table 6: Change in Income and Length of Stay by Program Type for Households with Children⁴

	# HH	Average # HH Members	Average HH Monthly Income at Entry	Avg. HH Monthly Income at Exit	Average Change in HH Income Entry to Exit	Average Length of Stay in Program (days)	Median Length of Stay in Program (days)
<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	83	3.13	\$744	\$764	\$19.37	Method In Progress	Method In Progress
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	81	2.47	\$818	\$1,050	\$231.86	278	209
<i>Prevention⁵</i>	125	3.53	\$1,340	\$1,405	\$64.88	97	91

The average length of stay for households with children in transitional housing is around nine months.

The average change in household income for households with children is highest for transitional housing programs followed by prevention programs.

⁴ This includes anyone who exited during the first quarter of 2011 (January- March 2011). Length of stay is calculated by the number of days in the clients' *last* program stay. If a person exited from the same program type (i.e. emergency shelter) multiple times, data from their last program stay was used. Permanent supportive housing is not included in Table 6 because there were so few exits.

⁵ Prevention includes ARRA funded Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing programs.

Table 7: Change in Income and Length of Stay by Program Type for Households without Children

	# HH	Average # HH Members	Average HH Monthly Income at Entry	Avg. HH Monthly Income at Exit	Average Change in HH Income Entry to Exit	Average Length of Stay in Program (days)	Median Length of Stay in Program (days)
<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	1,400	1.02	\$329	\$340	\$10.89	Method In Progress	Method In Progress
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	245	1.05	\$356	\$498	\$141.82	229	179
<i>Permanent Supportive Housing</i>	127	1.00	\$602	\$622	\$20.64	692	365
<i>Prevention (includes HPRP)</i>	169	1.14	\$1,022	\$1,104	\$81.26	83	66

The average length of stay for households without children in transitional housing is less than 8 months and the average length of stay for households without children in permanent housing is close to two years.

The average change in income for households without children is highest for transitional housing programs followed by prevention programs.

Table 8: Repeat Episodes of Homelessness

	Total number leaving to permanent housing	Target % Returning to Homelessness	Actual % Returning to Homelessness
<i>Emergency Shelter</i>	23	5%	8.7%
<i>Transitional Housing</i>	58	5%	3.4%
<i>Permanent Supportive Housing</i>	11	0%	0.0%

The table above reflects a cohort of households who exited a program and moved to a permanent housing situation in January 2011. The percentage returning to homelessness is the number of households who entered emergency shelter or transitional housing in the 12 months following their exit to permanent housing.

Of those who left emergency shelter and moved to permanent housing in January 2011, 8.7% returned to either emergency shelter or transitional housing within 12 months of their initial exit.

Of those who left transitional housing and moved to permanent housing in January 2011, 3.4% returned to either emergency shelter or transitional housing within 12 months of their initial exit.